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The following are the addresses of the divisional and sectional secretaries:

Industrial Division—S. H. Salisbury, Jr., Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa.

Physical and Inorganic—R. C. Wells, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Fertilizer—J. E. Breckenridge, Carteret, N. J.

Agricultural and Food—G. F. Mason, care of Heinz Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Organic—Wm. J. Hale, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Pharmaceutical—Frank R. Eldred, 3325 Kenwood Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Rubber—Dorris Whipple, care of The Safety Insulated Wire and Cable Co., Bayonne, N. J.

Biological—I. K. Phelps, Bureau of Mines, 40th and Butler Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. JOSEPH SWAIN, president of Swarthmore College, was elected president of the National Educational Association at its recent Salt Lake City meeting. Dr. Robert J. Aley, president of the University of Maine, was elected president of the National Council of Education.

THE fourteenth series of the Lane medical lectures will be given by Professor Sir Edward Schäfer, professor of physiology, University of Edinburgh. These lectures will be upon "The Functions of the Ductless Glands especially in relation to other Secreting Organs." They will be delivered on the evenings of September 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9, in the Lane Hall of the Stanford University Medical Department, San Francisco.

THE Berlin Academy of Science has awarded its gold Leibnitz medal to Professor Georg Schweinfurth for his explorations and researches in Africa.

PROFESSOR RUDOLF STURM, the distinguished mathematician of the University of Breslau, has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate.

MR. WILLIAM STANLEY, of Great Barrington, Mass., electrical inventor and engineer, has received the Edison gold medal awarded by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for meritorious achievement in electricity.

THE Michigan Agricultural College has conferred the degree of doctor of science upon Mr. William A. Taylor, chief of the bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

DR. ERWIN F. SMITH, plant pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been awarded a certificate of merit by the American Medical Association. This was consequent upon an exhibit made by Dr. Smith at the recent annual meeting of association at Minneapolis illustrative of the results of his researches upon cancer in plants. On June 28 Dr. Smith delivered an address upon this subject at the University of Wisconsin under the auspices of the Department of Plant Pathology.

DEAN W. F. M. GOSS, of the engineering college, University of Illinois, has been granted leave of absence for one year beginning July 1, 1913, to enable him to serve as chief engineer to the Chicago Association of Commerce committee on the investigation of smoke abatement and the electrification of railway terminals.

DR. J. S. FLETT, F.R.S., assistant director, Geological Survey of Great Britain; Dr. A. Lacroix, professor of mineralogy, Natural History Museum, Paris, and Professor E. Weinschenk, Munich, have been elected life honorary members of the Geological Society of South Africa.

THE alumni of Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, at the last commencement adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS: Charles J. Smith has continuously filled the chair of mathematics in this college for a period of forty-three years and is about to relinquish the duties of an active professor, and

WHEREAS: The alumni thereof duly appreciate his long and honorable career as such professor and the personal benefits they have derived from his instruction,

Resolved, That we, the alumni of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, express our deep appreciation of his scholarly attainments, the benefits we have derived from his instruction and our affectionate regard for him as a man, our hope that he may be spared for many years to enjoy the fruits of his life's work, and that the secretary of this alumni association be instructed to place in Professor Smith's hands a copy of this resolution.

DR. M. W. TWITCHELL, formerly professor of geology at the University of South Carolina and now assistant state geologist of New Jersey, has returned from two months' leave of absence, during which he served as acting professor of geology at the University of Colorado, while Professor R. D. George was engaged upon other duties as state geologist of Colorado.

PROFESSOR H. A. GLEASON, assistant professor of botany, University of Michigan, will leave in September for a year's travel, during which he will visit Australia, the Philippines, Java and Ceylon.

PROFESSOR H. E. GREGORY, of Yale University, has been studying the geology and water resources of the Navajo Reservation, in parts of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, under the auspices of the U. S. Geological Survey.

IT is proposed to commemorate in 1914 the seventh centenary of Roger Bacon's birth by erecting a statue in his honor in the Natural History Museum at Oxford, and by raising a fund for the publication of his works.

DR. HORACE JAYNE, formerly professor of vertebrate morphology in the University of Pennsylvania, dean of the college and of the faculty of philosophy, and director of the Wistar Institute, died on July 8, aged fifty-four years.

DR. PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, from 1859 to 1902 secretary to the Zoological Society of London, distinguished for his work on the systematic zoology of birds and mammals and on geographic distribution, died on June 27, aged eighty-four years.

NEW YORK state civil service examinations will be held on July 26, as follows: In the State Department of Highways—for division engineer at a salary of \$4,000 a year; for superintendents of construction and maintenance at salaries of from \$2,500 to \$3,000; for chiefs of construction and maintenance at salaries of \$4,000 a year. In the office of the state architect—for heating engineer at a salary of \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year; for sanitary engineer at a salary of \$2,000 to \$2,500, and for electrical draftsman at a salary of \$1,500 to \$1,800. Examinations will also be held for the position of bridge designer at a salary of \$1,500 to \$2,100 and of junior bridge draftsman at a salary of \$900 to \$1,200. Application blanks can be obtained from the office of the commission at Albany until July 16.

MRS. A. H. CLARKE, of Earl's Court, has given to the University of London the collection of continental and exotic macrolepidoptera made by her late husband, who was one of the senior fellows of the Entomological Society. The section of exotic butterflies consists of nearly 6,000 specimens from all parts of the world, and is particularly valuable as a reference collection, not merely from the number and careful selection of the forms represented (some being of great rarity), but from the perfect condition and beauty of the specimens themselves. The whole donation comprises over 12,000 specimens all carefully set, arranged and labeled; and to it Mrs. Clarke has added her husband's working library of entomological literature. After the work of arranging and cataloguing has been concluded, the collections will be available for reference by entomologists generally upon application to the professor of zoology at the university.

THE Board of Agriculture of Ceylon has appointed a committee in London to arouse public interest in the establishment of an Imperial Central College of Tropical Agriculture in the far east. At the annual meeting of the Ceylon Association, held on June 12 in the Chamber of Commerce, London, it was unanimously resolved that the association approved

of Peradeniya, Kandy, as the best site for the proposed college. It was stated that the Peradeniya Gardens are uniquely situated for the purpose. The local climate is excellent. In every direction are vast plantations of all kinds of tropical products, which afford splendid opportunities for studying estate work on the spot. The whole of Ceylon, in fact, is devoted to every variety of tropical agriculture. Another great local advantage is that the student would find himself in continual contact with the Tamil—the Indian agricultural laborer of the east and of most tropical colonies.

THE London *Times* states that the *Terra Nova*, which arrived at Cardiff on June 14, carried the natural history collections of the Scott Antarctic Expedition which fill nearly 200 cases. These have been transferred to the Natural History Museum at South Kensington. The collections are of high scientific interest. Perhaps the most important, and from the personal point of view certainly the most precious, is the collection of fossils discovered by Captain Scott and Dr. Wilson during their ill-fated return journey from the South Pole. This box of fossils was found on a sledge when the relief party arrived at the place where Captain Scott and his brave companions perished. The whereabouts of the sledge was indicated by a pole which Captain Scott had erected, knowing that the sledge would be hidden by snow. The box is at present intact. The other collections comprise birds (including many penguins), seals and whales. There is a very large and extensive collection of marine specimens—crustaceans, molluscs, echinoderms, etc. The botanical specimens are numerous, and there are many mosses and lichens. The collection as a whole is very much larger than that which was brought home by the *Discovery*. It bears testimony to the care with which Captain Scott organized his expedition, and to the thoroughness with which his plans for its scientific work have been carried out. The results, when fully described, can not fail to add largely to our knowledge of the natural history and the

past climatic conditions of the Antarctic regions.

THE eighty-first annual meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Brighton on July 22, 23, 24 and 25, under the presidency of Dr. William Ainslie Hollis. Sixteen scientific sections have been arranged and will meet daily, namely, Bacteriology and Pathology; Climatology and Balneology; Dermatology; Diseases of Children, including Orthopaedics; Electro-therapeutics; Gynaecology and Obstetrics; Laryngology, Rhinology and Otology; Medical Sociology; Medicine; Navy and Army and Ambulance; Neurology and Psychological Medicine; Ophthalmology; Pharmacology, Therapeutics and Dietetics; State Medicine; Surgery, and Tropical Medicine. On July 23, Professor George R. Murray will deliver an address on medicine; on July 24, the address on surgery will be delivered by Sir Berkeley Moynihan, and on July 25, a popular lecture with cinematograph illustrations, entitled "Some Wonders of Animal and Plant Life in Pond and Pool," will be delivered by Mr. Edmund Johnson Spitta.

THE Australian Institute of Tropical Medicine at Townsville, which was founded as the result of an amalgamation of the schemes of Professor Anderson Stuart, of Sydney, and of the ex-Bishop of North Queensland, and now mainly supported by the commonwealth, was opened on June 28 by Sir William Macgregor. The Australian Universities, in conjunction with the institute, grant a diploma in tropical medicine.

AT the last session of the legislature of Maine a continuous annual appropriation of \$5,000 was made to the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station for "investigations in animal husbandry." The event is chiefly notable because of the fact that this is the first money ever appropriated by the state to the experiment station for the direct support of work of investigation. Hitherto all support of research has come from federal (Hatch and Adams) funds. The added funds were specifically appropriated and will be used for the extension of the investigations in the field of genetics,

carried on by the department of biology in charge of Dr. Raymond Pearl. The department has been accorded additional laboratory space in the station building. The staff has been increased by the appointment of Dr. Frank M. Surface, formerly biologist of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, as biologist; and of Mr. John Miner, a graduate of the University of Michigan, where he specialized in the study of actuarial and statistical mathematics under the direction of Professor James W. Glover, as computer.

ON Friday, June 27, the new wing of the Rothamsted laboratories was opened. According to the account in *Nature* Mr. Runciman, president of the British Board of Agriculture, sketched the history of the Rothamsted Experiment Station from its beginning in 1843 to the present time. The experiments grew out of some pot trials made by Lawes as a young man in the late 'thirties. The first result was the discovery of superphosphate, which alone had proved of almost incalculable benefit to the world, markedly increasing the yields of some of the British and Continental crops, and rendering possible the economic growth of wheat in Australia. Feeding experiments on animals came later, and proved of fundamental importance both to farmers and physiologists. During the fifty-seven years of their partnership, Lawes and Gilbert had investigated most of the important problems connected with British agriculture, and laid the whole community under a great debt of obligation to them. The work thus begun had expanded considerably under Mr. Hall's directorship (1902-12), and the growth was such that the new wing was already full, and the director, Dr. Russell, was preparing plans for new buildings to be erected in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Sir John Lawes (1814) and Sir Henry Gilbert (1817). Mr. Runciman expressed the hope that the centenary fund would be well and widely supported.

MR. GEO. OTIS SMITH, director of the U. S. Geological Survey, on June 30 addressed the following letter to members of the survey:

Secretary Lane to-day presented Mr. Brooks

with the Conrad Maltebrun gold medal which he had received from Paris through the Secretary of State. In making this presentation Secretary Lane expressed himself so thoroughly appreciative of the investigative work of the survey that I regret that a stenographic report of his remarks is not available. He expressed himself as gratified that this honor had come to Mr. Brooks as the chief of the Alaskan division of the survey, and added that he, like his predecessors, had come to place large dependence upon Mr. Brooks's intimate knowledge of Alaska and its resources; and he regrets that such signal honors as this medal awarded by the Société de Géographie of Paris come so seldom to the workers in the government service.

Addressing also Messrs. White, Marshall, Grover and Spencer, who were present, Secretary Lane emphasized his appreciation of the fact that the Geological Survey and other branches of the Department of the Interior include among their members men who are giving their very best service to the government and are actuated by the highest patriotism. To-day at Gettysburg men are receiving the honor due them for their services of fifty years ago, but these men who are serving the government to-day are no less worthy of medals for heroism and of other honors, as well as old age pensions, than are the veterans of the civil war, but the day will surely come when due recognition will be given to the civil service. In the meantime, however, it will be the endeavor to recognize the worth of these leaders in scientific investigation and so far as possible to entice them away from outside employment where their remuneration would be larger.

In his response, Mr. Brooks told the secretary that he felt his indebtedness not only to his associates in the Alaskan work, but also to those in charge of the field branches of the survey, which have trained the geologists, topographers and engineers for service in Alaska, and thus made possible the success of these investigations. Others, he said, throughout the survey had done the work, and the medal had come to the chief of the Alaskan division.

THE zoological expedition to Colombia of the American Museum of Natural History returned early in May, after an absence of four months. As we learn from the *Journal* of the museum the objects of the expedition were first, to collect material for a habitat group illustrating the bird life of the Magdalena Valley; second, to complete the ornithological survey of the Colombian Andes, begun

in 1910; third, to ascertain definitely the limits of the so-called Bogotá region whence, for the past seventy-odd years specimens collected by natives, but unaccompanied by data of any kind have been received; fourth, to collect a series of topotypical specimens from the Bogotá region. The expedition included Mr. Frank M. Chapman, and Messrs. George K. Cherrie, first assistant, Louis Agassiz Fuertes, artist, Thomas Ring, Paul G. Howes and Geoffrey O'Connell, volunteer assistants. This party left Barranquilla on January 19, and during the voyage of twelve days up the Magdalena River to Honda, by taking advantage of every opportunity when the boat stopped for cargo or fuel, collected three hundred birds. Studies for the habitat group were made at El Consuelo, on the western slope of the Eastern Andes, 2,700 feet above Honda; from this point a superb view is had of the Magdalena Valley, through which the river winds picturesquely, while in the background the Central Cordillera rises crowned by the three great snow peaks, Tolima, Isabel and Ruiz, each of which has an approximate altitude of 18,000 feet. Having completed its work in this region, the expedition journeyed by mule to Bogotá, making this city its headquarters during the remainder of its stay in Colombia. From Bogotá it passed first to the eastward to Villavicencio, at the eastern base of the Andes, stopping *en route* at all favorable localities. On reaching Villavicencio, the section through the Andes from the Pacific coast to the upper drainage of the Orinoco was completed, and data are now in hand for the determination of the altitudinal life zones of the Colombian Andes. A month later the expedition returned to Bogotá and passed southward to Fusugasuga, encountering there entirely different species from those which it had met with in its journey to the eastward. In all, some 2,300 birds and about 100 mammals were secured, and the diversity and richness of the avifauna is illustrated by the fact that no less than 505 species of birds were secured during the comparatively brief period when the expedition was actually in the field.

AT the annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, May 5, 1913,

the following resolution (the report of the committee on statistics and public education) was unanimously adopted: "It is the sentiment of this association that: (1) the present instruction of medical students in the symptoms and early diagnosis of cancer is seriously deficient; (2) the medical curriculum should include special lectures in the clinical departments dealing specifically with this subject; (3) the universities should provide competent lecturers in this subject to address the local medical societies; (4) the associate members of the association should be urged to take up the question of the proper methods of approaching the public on the subject of cancer; (5) the activities of this association should at present be chiefly confined to the education of the medical profession; (6) this resolution shall be sent to the deans of the medical schools and the secretaries of the state medical societies in the United States and published in the medical press."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

PUBLIC bequests aggregating \$170,000 are provided in the will of Charles D. Sias, of Boston. Dartmouth College, the University of Vermont and Montpelier, Vt., Academy will eventually receive \$15,000 each.

MRS. GUSTAVUS F. SWIFT and her son, Mr. Edward F. Swift, of Chicago, recently gave \$10,000 toward the maintenance of the college of engineering of Northwestern University—an annual contribution since the opening of the college of engineering in 1908. Mr. Joseph Schaffner, of Hart, Schaffner and Marx, of Chicago, has given \$12,500 toward the maintenance of the school of commerce of the university.

MISS JEANIE POLLOCK, of Glasgow, has bequeathed £10,000 to Glasgow University for providing a *materia medica* research lectureship.

THE Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Atlanta School of Medicine have been consolidated under the name of the Atlanta Medical College.

DR. JOHN H. LONG, professor of chemistry in Northwestern University since 1881, has